

VILLA'S RAID ON CHIHUAHUA CITY NEAR SUCCESS IS OFFICIAL REPORT

Beaten Back By De Facto Government Troops Only After Municipal Buildings Had Fallen Into Hands of Bandit Leader

SIX HUNDRED VILLISTA SOLDIERS ARE KILLED

General Trevino Reports That Constitutionals Were Taken By Surprise But Rallied and Drove Invaders Out of the City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CITY of Mexico, September 18.—Yesterday official reports of the Villista attack on the city of Chihuahua Friday night were issued by Minister of War Obregon of the de facto government. From these reports it is learned that the attack by the bandit chief was far more severe than at first reported.

Instead of only 600 followers, Villa is reported to have had an armed force of more than 1000 soldiers. Although the attack came as a surprise, it did not find the de facto General Trevino and his troops unprepared. On the contrary, the report states, rallying from the surprise of the sudden onslaught of the brigands, the de facto soldiers put up such a stout resistance that the entire force of Villa was finally routed and driven from positions, they had gained in the center of the city.

Six Hundred Killed
This, however, was not accomplished before 600 of Villa's followers had been killed and a large number made prisoners.

From information that has come from the scene of the battle the Villistas counted on the raid of the townspeople of the city of Chihuahua to aid them in their effort to take the city. It has been known for a long time that Villa has made threats that he would assemble a force strong enough to storm and take the important city in the northern part of Mexico.

It is believed that secret agents of the bandit chief have been working in the city for a long time making extravagant promises for any assistance rendered the invaders.

Immediately after the attack began the Villistas aided by a number of the town's people made an attack on the state penitentiary. After a hot struggle with the de facto forces the penal institution was taken, and it is presumed that all the prisoners were turned loose, and urged to join the growing force of Villa. City Buildings Occupied

Later the municipal buildings as well as the federal palace were all occupied by the invading force.

Recovering swiftly from the surprise of the attack General Trevino reorganized his forces and a pitched battle followed before the buildings occupied by the bandits. The battle raged all night and it was not until early Saturday morning that the de facto troops drove the invaders from the city and reoccupied the buildings that had been taken.

CHINESE SOLDIERS AGAIN FIRE ON JAPANESE GUARD

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKYO, September 18.—According to reports received from Peking yesterday a group of Chinese soldiers again attacked a Japanese guard in Manchuria. It is said that the attack was made without provocation. Fearing in this city ran high when it was learned that Japanese soldiers had been again fired upon.

SETH LOW, FAMOUS PUBLICIST, PASSED AWAY AT HIS HOME

Republican Reformer and Former President of Columbia, Dies After Long Illness

PUBLIC RECORD FULL OF IMPORTANT WORKS

Efficiency and Honesty in Service of People Marked Career of Eminent Educator

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 18.—Seth Low, famous American educator and publicist, died yesterday at his home in Bedford Hills.

Mr. Low was twice mayor of Brooklyn, once mayor of New York and for eleven years was president of Columbia University. In each of these offices he became distinguished for public service, and he was known throughout the country as one of the leading figures in New York City life.

Born in Brooklyn, January 18, 1850, he came of a long line of merchant princes and men of culture. His grandfather, for whom he was named, was a Harvard-bred merchant, who, previous to his settlement in New York, had a prosperous business in Salem, Massachusetts. His father, Abiel Abbott Low, founded a big business in the importation of tea and silk in New York, and at one time had a fleet of more than a dozen clipper ships engaged in the China trade.

Brilliant Student and Athlete
Young Low was educated at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn and then at Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1870, at the age of twenty. In college he had been distinguished both as a student and an athlete. He excelled in tennis and football, bowling and billiards, and on the gridiron he often lined up against the herculean form of Hamilton Fish. Doctor Barnard, the then president of the college, was particularly attracted by young Low's work and personality, and in the spring of Low's senior year the president spoke thus of him in a letter to a friend: "I have just been having a long talk with young Low, the first scholar in college and the most manly young fellow we have had here for many a year."

On leaving Columbia Mr. Low went to his father's business house, entering it as a clerk and traversing all the grades until he was finally head of the firm. In the meantime he became greatly interested in public life, particularly in Brooklyn charities. In 1878 he organized and became the first president of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, which was one of the first societies organized for the promotion of cooperation and the prevention of waste and imposition in charity services.

It was during the campaign of Garfield for President in 1880 that Mr. Low first became prominent in politics. A "young Republican club" was organized in Brooklyn to promote the Garfield campaign, and Mr. Low was selected as president of the club. Municipal affairs in Brooklyn were at that time in a bad way, suffering from the waste of extravagance and corruption that had been set in motion by the Tweed ring in New York. Mr. Low and his club insisted that the improvement in civic government could be accomplished only by disregarding party lines and national issue so far as municipal affairs were concerned. The principle at that time was a new one, and Mr. Low's leadership in the movement resulted in his election as mayor of Brooklyn by the regular Republican and independent forces. In 1883 he was re-elected for a second term. He stood squarely and insistently for business principles in local affairs, and he carried the municipal administration in Brooklyn to such a high point of efficiency that he was almost universally praised. He was remarkably self-reliant and fearless. It is said that when he was elected mayor he was surrounded by the men whom he named for the most important heads of the departments a pledge that each would hold his resignation momentarily subject to the call of the mayor. It was an unprecedented demand, and it illustrated his high sense of responsibility during his administration.

Most Loyal To Columbia
On the expiration of his second term in Brooklyn, Mr. Low spent several years in European travel and study. He had always been a most loyal and interested alumnus of Columbia and had been on the board of trustees since 1881. In 1890, in his fortieth year he was tendered the presidency of the university. He made no pretensions of being an educator in the technical or professional sense but he decided to accept the call. His administration was a brilliant one. A student of men, rather than of books, he was notably a man of great executive and organizing ability, and a financier of keen insight and sound judgment. It was during his administration that the university moved from down town to its present commanding site, covering four city squares on Morningside Heights. Through his influence many large gifts of money were attracted to the university, and he himself gave a million dollars for the erection of the state library building which is a memorial to his father.

He brought about the coordination of the various schools that now make up the university and founded the university council which made the sphere of university influence include nearly 5000 students and nearly 500 names on the roster of instructors.

Definite Needs of Colleges
Asked what he considered the great

Tariff Ban Recommended By London Board of Trade Economic Readjustments of Allied Commerce Basis

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 18.—The plan for an economic readjustment of the world as proposed in the report of the London Board of Trade has been brought to the attention of Secretary of State Lansing, on the ground that it will affect the commerce of the United States.

The plan is most comprehensive in its various bearings on the commerce between the Entente nations and the rest of the world. It provides that the trade of the world shall be divided into various economic districts, each with its own graduated tariff.

Nations are to be classified as "Allies," "friendly neutrals," "unfriendly neutrals" and "enemies."

At need of American colleges and universities today, Mr. Low once said: "Each college has its specific need. When I was in Chicago I urged the university in that city to become an authority on railroads, since it was situated in the greatest railroad center in the country. While at John Hopkins, I said that university should give its attention to the negro problem for which its geographical location makes it particularly fitted. I believe the University of California, similarly should sever itself to the Asiatic question. As for Columbia, situated in this city, I believe its attention should be turned to finance, and on the human side it should study carefully the immigration question. Each institution should attempt to become an authority upon that subject to which its geographical situation makes it best adapted."

In 1900, Mr. Low resigned the presidency of the college, but he continued as a trustee until July, 1914, when his resignation from that board ended a connection of thirty-three years. Mr. Low was nominee of the Citizens Union for mayor of New York in 1899, but as there was no fusion in the campaign, the Tammany forces defeated both General Tracy, the Republican nominee, and Mr. Low. In 1900 Mr. Low ran again on a reform ticket and was elected. He gave the city a clean and progressive administration along the lines which he had so successfully introduced years before in Brooklyn.

In addition to the public service already noted, Mr. Low held innumerable quasi-public offices, such as the presidency of the National Civic Federation, and as a delegate to the peace conference at The Hague in 1899. He was a man of poise and balance, strict and precise in business, but alone one of the most approachable and genial of men. He was frequently called upon to act in the role of arbiter in labor disputes.

Mr. Low married, in 1880, Miss Annie Wroe Scollay Curtis of Boston, daughter of Justice Benjamin Robbins Curtis, of the United States Supreme Court, and they enjoyed a happy home life. Mr. and Mrs. Low had no children, but two nieces and a nephew made their home with them.

HAWAII RAILROAD SURPRISES EXPERT

President of Kansas City Southern Praises Engineering Skill and Scenic Wonders

J. A. Edison, president of the Kansas City Southern railroad, who, with a party of friends returned yesterday in the Matsonia from a visit to the Volcano, is enthusiastic over the scenic wonders of the Hawaii Consolidated railroads.

"I have never seen anything quite like that road," he said last night. "It is a marvel of engineering skill and ability, and the country through which it runs is wonderful. Indeed, I know of no trip one can take where one gets more for one's money than that trip to the Volcano and the side trip on the railroad out of Hilo."

"Of course, to a railroad man the difficulties of the construction and the enormous first cost of such a road are apparent instantly, but I must say that the problems have been faced and solved remarkably well."

"I believe that there is a big future for the line. The country over there, they tell me, can produce anything, and that being so, all that is needed is a population, which, I understand, you are rapidly acquiring."

"Certainly, if there is anything in opportunity, in scenery and in climate, the island of Hawaii is a human paradise."

Mr. Edison and other members of his party expect to leave for the mainland in the Matsonia when she sails Wednesday.

PROHIBITION WANTED BY PEOPLE OF ULSTER

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, September 17.—The longest petition ever presented to parliament arrived the other day from Ulster county, Ireland. It was two and one-half miles long and bore the signatures of 115,000 persons, who asked for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for the term of the war and at least six months thereafter in Great Britain and Ireland.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Use the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of J. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

The tariff affecting the trade with the different classifications is, under this plan, to be graduated in such a manner as to give the preference to the first class, with the others following in the order named.

It is intimated that in order to carry out this plan it will be necessary to abrogate the "most favored nation" treaties now in force, including that with the United States, according to the statements of a semi-official nature.

Under the provisions of the plan, as outlined in the report, British colonies and the allies of Great Britain will pay the lowest duties, while the rates to "unfriendly neutrals" and "enemies" will run as high as thirty per cent.

BASE IN CHICAGO WITHSTANDS RUN

Schiff Institution Proves Solvency In Spite of Heavy Drains On Resources

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, September 18.—The failure of several small private banks on the West side, which are patronized largely by foreign-born residents, yesterday caused a run on the state bank which is under the control of the Schiff interests.

The bank, which is a staunch institution with deposits amounting to more than \$2,500,000, mostly from Russians and Poles, safely weathered the run by meeting all demands and was finally declared to be solvent.

So great was the clamor of the depositors for their money that the police were called out to quell a number of minor riots. Many other banks opened their doors yesterday for a few hours for the purpose of restoring confidence.

SURGEONS USE KNIFE UPON BRITISH PRINCE

Second Son of King George Undergoes Operation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 18.—Prince Albert, the second son of King George, who was invalided home from the British lines "somewhere in France," suffering from an unknown abdominal disease, yesterday underwent a serious operation.

From official bulletins that were given last night the operation was a complete success. The King's son, the helmeted prince, rallied promptly from the shock of the operation and is resting easy.

His condition is not considered dangerous although it is believed he will not be sufficiently recovered to return to the front for a long time.

This is the second operation the prince has undergone for abdominal trouble.

BERKELEY WILL HAVE BIG SUGAR REFINERY

Site For Factory Has Been Bought For \$75,000

The largest real estate transaction that has taken place in Berkeley in recent years was consummated recently when William H. Heywood disposed of forty-five acres of valuable water front property to John A. Buck of San Francisco. The consideration is said to be approximately \$75,000.

The deal was made through Francis Ferrin, president of the West Berkeley Bank, who represented the seller. It is understood that Buck is one of a group of sugar magnates who will immediately improve the property with sugar refining equipment.

With the establishment of the refinery, which, it is said, will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, exclusive of dredging and filling operations, the improvements in Berkeley's manufacturing district will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

The property obtained by the sugar men is bounded by Delaware, Second and Holyoke streets and the tide line. Approximately four city blocks or sixteen acres of land is above the high tide line. It is a portion of the estate of the late William H. Heywood, which was distributed last month.

POSTAL REGISTRATION HAS GROWN ENORMOUSLY

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Registration of letters by the postoffice department began July 1, 1895, and in the first full year 829,332 letters were registered. The registration service has grown to include the insurance of parcels and last year 60,042,590 receipts were issued by postoffices throughout the country for registration and insurance.

PRICES OF LUMBER RATES CLIMB MORE

Comparative Tables of f. o. b. Mill Prices and Freight Rates Are Given Here

"Lumber has gone up in price somewhat in 1916 as compared with prices in 1915, but the increase is far below the percentage of increase in cost of almost any other article in the world of commerce," said B. S. Kellogg, secretary of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, following the publication of the government report of the average values of various species of wood.

"The increase is not even applied to all species, for some species of wood are actually valued at less this year than was the case in 1915. Western pine being such an instance."

"The lumber trade was in a state of depression for many years. Manufacturers were cutting and selling lumber at a loss in order to secure money for day's necessities and to pay taxes, and what slight advance has been made in the past year should be compared with the great increase in food, clothing and other materials during the past ten years, to give the lumber trade its comparative relation to the rest of the nation's commerce."

Here is the average f. o. b. mill value of a thousand feet of the principal kinds of lumber:

	1914	1915	1916
Softwoods—			
Yellow pine	\$12.50	\$13.00	\$13.00
Douglas fir	10.00	10.00	10.00
White pine	10.00	10.00	10.00
Redwood	10.00	10.00	10.00
Western pine	10.00	10.00	10.00
Spruce	10.00	10.00	10.00
Fir	10.00	10.00	10.00
Aspen	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hardwoods—			
Maple	10.00	10.00	10.00
Yellow poplar	10.00	10.00	10.00
White oak	10.00	10.00	10.00
Red oak	10.00	10.00	10.00
Birch	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hickory	10.00	10.00	10.00
Ash	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cottonwood	10.00	10.00	10.00
Poplar	10.00	10.00	10.00

Quotations of prices f. o. b. mill are not very enlightening from the island standpoint, for charter rates are more important now than mill prices. The following table shows comparative rates of 7042 gross tonnage, from Gray's Harbor, Columbia River and Puget Sound, for approximate dates of three years: August 1, 1914; August 20, 1915; and July 15, 1916:

	1914	1915	1916
Hawaii	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.17
Australia	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.12
India	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.12
South Africa	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.12

All prices except Hawaii are in shillings. Latest advice showed Hawaii at \$17.50.

Little Vessel Is Coming
The schooner Allie L. Alger is reported as from Port Townsend for Honolulu Saturday. She is a small vessel of 7042 gross tonnage, 75.45 net, 76 feet long, 25 beam and 8.5 deep. Owners are the Puget Sound and Alaska Fishing Company. She was built at Seattle in 1898. She is even smaller than the Lily, now en route from Fort Bragg to Honolulu. The Lily is of 14250 gross tonnage, 135.40 net, 102.5 feet long, 28.8 beam and 8.8 feet deep. Sending vessels of this size off-shore shows what a demand there is for tonnage.

The City Mill Company expects the steam tugboat Shasta, here this year, to sail from Gray's Harbor Wednesday with a cargo of lumber. She will call at San Francisco for bunker oil en route to Honolulu, said Wong Leong, Salmon Fleet Tugboat.

There will be more salmon vessels in the off-shore lumber trade this winter, according to San Francisco advice. The Star of Poland of the Alaska Packers' fleet has been chartered to Ballou, Gutrie & Co to carry fish to Australia. Other vessels that carry salmon from Alaska during the summer will be turned to profitable account this winter in lumber. The Alaska Packers' bark Star of Holland was here recently with nitrate. If the proposed merger of the Alaska Packers and the Hawaiian Pineapple Company with other ginning firms goes through, the big fleet of the Packers' association would have a direct connection with the Islands, although whether the vessels would be used here is not known. Libby, McNeill & Libby have sent a few windjammers here at odd times.

The Prosper arrived at San Francisco September 7, the first of the Packers' fleet to arrive, and the ship Standard of the North Alaska Salmon Company got in the same day.

WILSONS LEAVE FOR FUNERAL OF SISTER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY, September 18.—President and Mrs. Wilson left here early yesterday for Columbia, South Carolina, to attend the funeral of the President's sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe, who will be buried from the old home of the Wilson family.

The body of Mrs. Howe, who died Saturday at New London, Connecticut, after a brief illness, was immediately shipped to Columbia for burial. Before leaving yesterday the President cancelled all his political engagements until his return from the south. He is expected to reach here tomorrow.

PRIVATE OF FIELD ARTILLERY IS HELD IN CASE OF CHILD

Joseph Hasler, Suspected of Committing Brutal Assault, Is Moody and Silent

INCRIMINATING EVIDENCE FOUND IN POSSESSION

Prisoner Also Is Accused of Robbing Bathhouse At Moana Hotel of Clothes

Held in the city jail, Joseph Hasler, a private of the First Field Artillery, U. S. A., this morning may be charged with criminal assault upon a six-year-old Portuguese girl in the Kalihi district Saturday afternoon.

Hasler may also have to face the charge of having robbed one of the bathhouses at the Moana Hotel, Saturday morning, of a pair of shoes, a Panama hat, a silk shirt and about four dollars in money. Indeed it was the fact that the silk shirt and the shoes were found in his possession by Chief of Detectives McDuffie Saturday night, that led to his arrest and the casting of suspicion upon him for the other and more awful crime.

The attack upon the child took place Saturday afternoon and the robbery in the Moana bathhouse a little earlier in the day. McDuffie was in charge of the men working upon both cases. He was devoting his energies to the search of the district in Kalihi near where the assault had taken place.

Hasler Shows His Fear
Shortly before eight o'clock McDuffie noticed Hasler near one of the houses in Iwilei. The man was acting suspiciously, and carried a bundle under one arm. He appeared terrified when the chief of detectives spoke to him. McDuffie identified the shirt which had been stolen from the Moana bathhouse and later the shoes and the hat. He immediately arrested Hasler and searched him. In the bundle, it was discovered, the soldier had wrapped part of his service uniform. On the coat there were a number of drops of blood. Blood also was found on the leggings which Hasler had been wearing, according to his own statement.

Further search revealed that Hasler's underclothing and trousers had been recently washed. Indeed, the underclothing was still damp in places, when it was examined at the city prison. No charge against the man has been preferred as yet and McDuffie last night was continuing his search for witnesses in the case. The children reported that a Chinese and a Hawaiian passed near the spot where the assault took place, and McDuffie is trying to find these men, in the hope of being able to identify the suspect.

The little girl was living with her aunt in the Kalihi district back of the site of the new territorial prison, her parents being in the island of Hawaii. With her two little cousins she was playing, on Saturday afternoon, when, according to the story told by the other children, a "soldier" jumped out of a banana grove and seizing the child bore her away with him. The others ran to their home and alarmed their mother and the aunt of the child. She immediately called for assistance and on going to the spot indicated by the girl's playmates, found her lying unconscious on the ground, blood oozing from her throat where she had been choked by the brute who had attacked her.

Asked to give some explanation of his movements during the day, Hasler, the police declare, took refuge in a sullen silence, refusing to answer any of the questions put to him. He could not or would not tell where he had been during the day, nor would he explain where he had obtained the clothes found on him, beyond asserting that a friend had given them to him.

Prisoner Moody and Silent
Locked up, the man brooded silently in his cell and appears terrified at his plight.

The provost guards of the garrison are lending every assistance to the police in running down the assailant of the girl and in collecting evidence in the case. It is said that considerable has already been obtained.

Under the territorial law the penalty for the crime committed against the girl is death by hanging. There is no other punishment.

NEW GREEK PREMIER IS NOT PRO-GERMAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 18.—According to word that was received here yesterday through Reuters News Agency, from Athens M. Kalogeropoulos, the newly appointed prime minister of Greece, made a public statement that the new government would observe a most benevolent neutrality towards the Entente powers.

In the interview Kalogeropoulos emphatically "repudiates the allegations that he is politically pro-German in his sympathies."

He expressed great admiration for the German people.

RHEUMATISM

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.